Reply of Government.—Noted. Revenue officers have sufficient discretion under the existing rules.

SUBJECT NO. 60.

Disposal of darkhasts for kharab and gomal lands.

Mr. Giriyappa, Honnali Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Kharab and gomal lands lying fallow from a long time, when applied for for cultivation, will be disposed of by auction only after they are divided at the expense of the darkhastdar and assessment fixed by the Survey department. This process involves considerable delay and expense to the darkhastdar and at the same time there is no guarantee that the darkhastdar gets the land. Such lands may therefore be disposed of at the *malki* fixed on the land.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT NO. 61.

Sale of Inam lands for default of jodi.

Messrs. Ramanna, Tirthahalli Taluk; and Ramappa, Shikarpur Taluk.

Note.—Not discussed owing to the absence of the proposers.

SUBJECT NO. 62.

Remission of Land Revenue.

Messrs. (1) Adinaranayya, Dodballapur Taluk, S. Puttanna, Dodballapur Municipality, M. S. Ramachar, Kolar Municipality, (2) Bale Siddalinga Setti, Yedatore Taluk, and Venkataramana Setti, T.-Narsipur Taluk and (3) Krishnamurtiachar, Mulbagal Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) Remission of assessment may be granted on wet lands under tanks in years of inadequate rainfall when no crops could be raised on them owing to the insufficiency of water in the tanks.

(2) Only dry assessment may be recovered in such cases.

(3) Under the present system, the raiyats have to pay wet assessment whether they get any crops or not. In the latter case, the raiyats have to pay the assessment by alienating their lands. Orders may be passed reducing the rates of assessment and the system in vogue in the Madras Presidency may kindly be introduced.

Mr. Krishnamurtiachar prayed for some preliminary investigation in the case of a few tanks in the Mulbagal Taluk.

Mr. Girimaji Rao, suggested the levy of dry assessment and water rate separately so that, when tanks do not fill, water-rate might be remitted.

It was pointed out that, as the Mysore Survey system was based on the Bombay system, it was not possible to adopt the course proposed.

Mr. Herur Gundappa wanted remission only when the tanks did not fill successively for 2 or 3 years. (For instance, Kunigal tank did not fill for the last three years.)

Mr. Garudachar suggested that the rules might be made as elastic as those in Bombay (*vide* Sathe's Code p. 552).

Reply of Government.—Will be considered. Some investigation of the conditions in the Mulbagal Taluk is necessary.